

**PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY**

**SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1950**

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

**PART III—SECTION 3**

### Notifications relating to Minor Administrations

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,  
HIMACHAL PRADESH

## NOTIFICATION

*Simla-4, the 30th March 1950*

**No. D-32-748.**—In supersession of this office notification published on pages 565-566 and 577-578 of the Gazette of India dated the 17th and 24th September, 1949, the following draft of the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1950, which the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 12(1) of Section 12 of the Industrial Statistics Act 1942 (XIX of 1942), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration after a period of one month from the date of its publication. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Chief Commissioner. The objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla-4.

## Draft Rules

1. (1) These rules may be called the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1950.
- (2) They shall come into force at once.
2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—
- (a) “ Act ” means the Industrial Statistics Act, 1942.
- (b) “ Company ” means an incorporated company, wheresoever incorporated.
- (c) “ Factory ” means a factory as defined in clause (m) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1948.
- (d) “ Form ” means a form set forth in Schedule II appended to these rules.
- (e) “ Manufacturing process ” means manufacturing process as defined in clause (k) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1948.
- (f) “ Occupier ” means the occupier of a factory as defined in clause (n) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1948.
- (g) “ Schedule ” means a schedule appended to these rules.
- (h) “ Section ” means a section of the Act.

(i) "Statistics Authority" means the Statistics Authority appointed by the Chief Commissioner under section 4.

3. (1) The Statistics Authority shall before the end of December or, in the case of a factory engaged in the sugar industry, before the end of June in each year, serve on the occupier of each factory which is engaged in an industry specified in Schedule I or which, having previously been so engaged, has temporarily suspended manufacturing processes, a notice requiring him to furnish to the Statistics Authority—

- (a) a return, in duplicate in the form appropriate to the industry in which the factory is or has been engaged, relating to the next following calendar year or, in the case of a factory engaged in the sugar industry, the next following annual period commencing with the 1st July and ending with the 30th June, and
- (b) if the factory is owned by a company, two copies each of the annual balance-sheet and profit and loss account, and of the directors' report, if any, for the period to which the return relates, if the Company's accounting year coincides with this period ; otherwise for the period for which the accounts of the company were last closed ;

and if any factory, which was not in existence or was not engaged in any such industry in December or, in the case of sugar industry, in June, in any year, engages or is about to engage in any such industry during the next following calendar year or, in the case of sugar industry, during the next following annual period as aforesaid or, if any factory required to be served with a notice under this rule is, for any reason, not served with the notice within time, the Statistics Authority shall serve such notice on the occupier of such factory as soon as may be, and the provisions of this sub-rule shall apply as if the period to which the return related were the portion of the said calendar year or annual period, as the case may be, during which the factory is engaged in the industry.

(2) If the occupier of a factory is engaged in the industry

(2) If the occupier of any factory on whom a notice has been served under sub-rule (1) (hereinafter called the first occupier), at any time during the period to which the return required to be furnished under such notice relates, ceases to be the occupier of the factory, and some other person (hereinafter called the second occupier) becomes the occupier thereof, the first occupier shall immediately on ceasing to be the occupier inform the Statistics Authority of the change of occupancy and the name and address of the second occupier, and the Statistics Authority shall, as soon as may be, serve on the second occupier a notice requiring him to furnish to the Statistics Authority—

(a) a return in duplicate in the form appropriate to the industry in which the factory is engaged relating to that part of the said period during which the second occupier is the occupier of the factory, and

(b) if after the change of occupancy the factory is owned by a company, two copies of each of the documents which may be required to be furnished under clause (b) of sub-rule (1).

(3) If the occupancy of a factory changes more than once during the period to which the return required to be furnished under a notice served on the occupier thereof under sub-rule (1) relates, the provisions of sub-rule (2) shall apply on each occasion as if the outgoing occupier were the first occupier and the incoming occupier were the second occupier.

4. (1) Any occupier of a factory on whom a notice has been served under rule 3 shall furnish the return and documents as required thereunder so as to reach the Statistics Authority not later than two months after the expiry of the period to which the return relates.

Provided that :

(i) any such occupier, who at any time during the period to which the return required to be furnished under the notice relates, ceases to be the occupier of the factory, shall furnish a return and documents as aforesaid relating to that part of the said period during which he was the occupier of the factory so as to reach the Statistics Authority not later than two months after his ceasing to be the occupier ;

(ii) if any factory, on the occupier of which a notice has been served under rule 3, is dismantled or otherwise ceases to be a factory at any time during the period to which the return required to be furnished under the notice relates, the occupier shall furnish a return and documents as aforesaid relating to that part of the said period during which the factory was in existence so as to reach the Statistics Authority not later than two months after the factory ceased to exist ; and

(iii) in the case of a factory owned by a company whose accounting year coincides with the period to which the return relates, the documents referred to in clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 may be sent, separately from the return, not later than four months after the expiry of the period to which the return relates.

(2) If no representation being received from an occupier before the date on which the return and documents are required to be furnished under this rule, the Statistics Authority is satisfied that there is sufficient reason for so doing, the Statistics Authority may—

(a) allow an extension of time for submission of the return up to one month beyond the said date ;

(b) in the case of a factory owned by a company, allow, apart from the provisions of proviso (iii) to sub-rule (1), copies of the balance-sheet, and Profit and Loss account and of the directors' report, if any, to be submitted separately from the return by such date as he may specify.

5. The occupier of a factory shall, when required to do so by the Statistics Authority, furnish, by such time as the Statistics Authority may prescribe, any further information in explanation of the particulars entered by him the return submitted by him under rule 4

6. (1) The Statistics Authority shall forward with the notices referred to in sub-rules (1) and (2) of rule 3 three copies of the form in which the occupier on whom

the notice is served is required to furnish a return. Two copies of the form shall be used for the purpose of submission of the return as required by rule 4, and on the third copy the occupier shall retain an exact copy of the return submitted by him.

(2) If the occupier of any factory receives with a notice served on him under rule 3 copies of a form which is not appropriate to the industry in which the factory is or has been engaged, he shall within seven days of the receipt of the said notice intimate to the Statistics Authority the industry in which in his opinion the factory is engaged, the principal products of the factory and the anticipated approximate value of each such product during the period for which the return is required ; and upon the receipt of such information, whether within time or not, the Statistics Authority shall determine the industry in which the factory is engaged and, if it is an industry specified in Schedule I, shall as soon as may be after the receipt of such intimation serve upon the occupier a notice requiring him to furnish a return and documents as provided for in rule 3 in relation to that industry, forwarding therewith three copies of the form appropriate to that industry, and the provisions of these rules shall apply and the occupier shall furnish a return as if the fresh notice were the original notice and had been received on the date on which the original notice was received.

(3) If any factory on the occupier of which a notice has been served under rule 3 at any time subsequent to such service becomes engaged in a different industry from that in which it was previously engaged, the occupier shall, within seven days of the factory becoming so engaged, intimate to the Statistics Authority the industry in which in his opinion the factory will thenceforth be engaged, the principal products of the factory and the anticipated approximate value of each such product during the entire period for which the return is required ; and upon the receipt of such intimation, whether within time or not, the Statistics Authority shall, after making such further enquiries as he may consider necessary, determine the industry in which the factory is engaged and, if it is in an industry specified in Schedule I, shall, as soon as may be, serve upon the occupier a notice requiring him to furnish a return and documents as provided for in rule 3 in relation to that industry, forwarding therewith three copies of the form appropriate to that industry, and the provisions of these rules shall apply and the occupier shall furnish a return as if the fresh notice were the original notice and had been received on the date on which the original notice was received.

7 (1) Any notice required to be served and any return required to be furnished under these rules shall be served or furnished, as the case may be, by transmission through the post under registered cover with acknowledgement due, and on the outside of any cover—

(a) containing a notice, the Statistics Authority shall cause to be written prominently the words " Notice under the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1950 " ;

(b) containing a return or other documents required to be furnished by an occupier, the occupier shall cause to be written prominently the words " Confidential "—Return under the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1950 "

(2) Any notice required to be served on the occupier of a factory under these rules may be served —

(a) when the occupier is a corporation or firm, or any director or other principal officer of the corporation or on any member of the firm or by addressing the same in the name of the corporation or firm at its registered office or the place where it carries on business in Himachal Pradesh,

(b) when the occupier is a person (not being a corporation or firm), on the person at the usual or the last known place of abode or business of such person ;

and such service shall be deemed to be good service as against the corporation, all partners of the firm or as against the person, as the case may be.

8. All information required to be furnished under these rules shall be furnished in English.

#### SCHEDULE I.

##### *List of Industries*

1. Wheat flour.
2. Rice milling.
3. Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectionaries).
4. Fruit and vegetable processing.
5. Sargar.
6. Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).
7. Starch.
8. Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing, and extraction and processing of vegetable oils.
9. Paints and varnishes.
10. Soap.
11. Tanning.
12. Cement.
13. Glass and glassware.
14. Ceramics.
15. Plywood and tea-chests.
16. Paper and paperboard (including strawboard)
17. Matches.
18. Cotton textiles—spinning and weaving.
19. Wollen textiles.
20. Jute textiles.
21. Chemicals including drugs pharmaceuticals.
22. Aluminium, copper and brass—all processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.
23. Iron and Steel—smelting (including blast furnace operations), rolling and re-rolling.
24. Bicycles.
25. Sewing machines.
26. Producer gas plants.
27. Electric lamps.
28. Electric fans.
29. General Engineering and Electrical Engineering (excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).
30. Footwear and leather manufactures.
31. Rubber and Rubber manufactures (including rubber substitutes).
32. Enamelware.
33. Hume Pipes and other cement and concrete products. (including reinforced products).
34. Asbestos and asbestos cement products.
35. Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.
36. Lac.
37. Turpentine and Rosin
38. Plastics (including manufacture of gramophone records).
39. Petroleum refining.
40. Saw milling.
41. Woodware (including furniture manufacture);
42. Tea manufacturing.
43. Tobacco products.
44. Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nutt processing and dal manufacturing.
45. Printing (including lithographing) and bookbinding
46. Webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing.
47. Hosiery and other knitted goods.
48. Thread and thread ball making.
49. Textiles, dyeing, bleaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising, finishing, calendering, glazing, proofing, etc.).
50. Clothing and tailoring.
51. Cotton ginning and pressing.
52. Rope making.
53. Silk and artificial silk.
54. Jute pressing.
55. Electricity generation and transformation.
56. Automobiles and coach-building.
57. Shipbuilding and ship repairs (including shipyards and dockyards).
58. Railway Workshops, repairs shops and locomotive shops.
- 59.
60. Aircraft assembling, repairs and servicing.
61. Railway wagon manufacturing.
62. Textile machinery and accessories (bobbin, shuttles, belds, reeds, pickers, etc.)
63. Unspecified industries.

#### SCHEDULE II.

##### *List of Forms.*

Number of Form	Name of industry to which Form relates.
1.	2.
C.M.I.-(1) ..	Wheat flour.
C.M.I.-(2) ..	Rice milling.
C.M.I.-(3) ..	Biscuit making (including bakeries and confectionaries).
C.M.I.-(4) ..	Fruit and vegetable processing.
C.M.I.-(5) ..	Sargar.
C.M.I.-(6) ..	Distilleries and breweries (including power alcohol manufacturing).
C.M.I.-(7) ..	Starch.
C.M.I.-(8) ..	Vegetable oils—oilseed crushing and extraction and processing of vegetables oils.
C.M.I.-(9) ..	Paints.
C.M.I.-(10) ..	Soap.
C.M.I.-(11) ..	Tanning.
C.M.I.-(12) ..	Cement
C.M.I.-(13) ..	Glass and glassware.
C.M.I.-(14) ..	Ceramics.
C.M.I.-(15) ..	Plywood and tea-chests.
C.M.I.-(16) ..	Paper and paperboard (including strawboard).
C.M.I.-(17) ..	Matches.
C.M.I.-(18) ..	Cotton Textiles, spinning and weaving.
C.M.I.-(19) ..	Wollen textiles.

C.M.I.-(20)	..	Jute textiles.	D.M.I.-(56)	..	Automobiles and coach-building.
C.M.I.-(21)	..	Chemicals, including drugs and pharmaceuticals.	D.M.I.-(57)	..	Shipbuilding and ship repairs (including shipyards and dockyards).
C.M.I.-(22)	..	Aluminium, copper and brass—all processes from ore smelting to manufacture of final products ready for use.	D.M.I.-(58)	..	Railway workshops, repairshops and locomotive shops.
C.M.I.-(23)	..	Iron and Steel-smelting (including blast furnace, rolling and re-rolling).	D.M.I.-(59)	..	Aircraft assembling, repairs and servicing.
C.M.I.-(24)	..	Bicycles.	D.M.I.-(60)	..	Railway wagon, manufacturing.
C.M.I.-(25)	..	Sewing machines.	D.M.I.-(61)	..	Textile machinery and accessories (bobbins, shuttles, healds, reeds, pickers, etc.).
C.M.I.-(26)	..	Producer gas plants.	D.M.I.-(62)	..	Unspecified industries.
C.M.I.-(27)	..	Electric lamps.			
C.M.I.-(28)	..	Electric fans.			
C.M.I.-(29)	..	General Engineering and Electrical Engineering excluding generation and transformation of electrical energy).			
C.M.I.-(30)	..	Footwear and leather manufacture.			
C.M.I.-(31)	..	Rubber and Rubber manufactures (including rubber substitutes).			
C.M.I.-(32)	..	Enamelware.			
C.M.I.-(33)	..	Hume pipes and other cement and concrete products (including reinforced products).			
C.M.I.-(34)	..	Asbestos and asbestos cement products.			
C.M.I.-(35)	..	Bricks, tiles, lime and surkhi manufacturing.			
C.M.I.-(36)	..	Lac.			
C.M.I.-(37)	..	Turpentine and Rosin.			
C.M.I.-(38)	..	Plastics (including manufacture of gramophone records).			
C.M.I.-(39)	..	Petroleum refining.			
C.M.I.-(40)	..	Saw milling.			
C.M.I.-(41)	..	Woodware (including furniture manufacturing).			
C.M.I.-(42)	..	Tea manufacturing.			
C.M.I.-(43)	..	Tobacco products.			
C.M.I.-(44)	..	Groundnut decorticating, cashew-nutt processing and dal manufacturing.			
D.M.I.-(45)	..	Printing (including lithographing and bookbinding).			
D.M.I.-(46)	..	Webbing, narrow fabrics, embroidery and lace manufacturing.			
D.M.I.-(47)	..	Hosiery and other knitting goods.			
D.M.I.-(48)	..	Thread and thread ball making.			
D.M.I.-(49)	..	Textiles, dyeing, belaching, finishing and processing (including mercerising, finishing, calendering, glazing, proofing, etc.).			
D.M.I.-(50)	..	Clothing and tailoring.			
D.M.I.-(51)	..	Cotton ginning and pressing.			
D.M.I.-(52)	..	Rope making.			
D.M.I.-(53)	..	Silk and artificial silk.			
D.M.I.-(54)	..	Jute pressing.			
D.M.I.-(55)	..	Electricity generation and transformation.			

*Note.* The forms for the first 29 industries are identical with the forms published as (1) annexure to Part II-A of the Gazette of India, dated the 26th November 1949 *vide* Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara Notification No. 8/3849-LSG dated the 16th November 1949 and Chief Commissioner, Delhi, notification No. F. 9(108)/49-Dev., dated the 11th November, 1949—pp. 671—of the Gazette of India, Part II-A dated the 26th November, 1949.

In the case of forms (30) to (56), (60) to (63) annexures to Part II-A of the Gazette of India dated the 6th August 1949 *vide* Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, notification No. 9/38/49-LSG dated the 23rd June 1949 and Chief Commissioner, Delhi, notification No. F. 9(108)/49, P & D, dated the 16th June, 1949—pp. 93-155.

In the case of C.M.I. forms (57) and (58) they are identical to forms published as Annexure to Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara notification No. 8/38/49-LSG dated the 26th August, 1949 and Chief Commissioner, Delhi, notification No. F. 9(108)/49 P & D, dated the 5th September, 1949, published in the Gazette of India Part II-A dated the 24th September 1949 at pp. 587-594.

Complete sets of forms are available for inspection at the Secretariat of the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla-4.

By order,  
MAHABIR SINGH,  
Assistant Secretary (Home) to the  
Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 30th March 1950

No. I&S.1-4/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2(c) of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946, the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to appoint the Deputy Commissioners in Himachal Pradesh as Certifying Officers within the limits of their respective Districts under the said Act.

By order,  
MAHABIR SINGH,  
Assistant Secretary (Home)  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

Simla-4, the 30th March 1950

No. I&S.1-4/50.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2(a) of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946, it is notified that the Chief Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh will discharge the duties of an Appellate Authority in Himachal Pradesh, as laid down by or under the said Act.

E. P. MOON,  
Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

(To be substituted for the notification bearing the same number and date.)

The following transfers and postings are ordered in the interest of service :—

Name and Rank	Post already held	Appointed	From	Remarks
Shri B. C. Kaushik P.F.S.I	Divisional Forest Officer Upper Bashahr Forest Division Rampur	Divisional Forest Officer Solan Forest Division in addition to his present charge of Divisional Forest Officer Upper Bashahr Forest Division.	22nd Decem-ber, 1949 (fore-noon)	Leaving Shri Chuni Lal P.F.S. II Divisional Forest Officer, Solan Forest Division who has suddenly fallen ill.

Shri R. C. Kaushik's headquarters will remain at Rampur for the time he holds charge of the Solan Forest Division in addition.

N. P. MOHAN,  
C.C.F. & Secretary,  
(Forest Department) to the Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh Adm.

#### ORDERS

*Simla-4, the 1st March 1950*

**No. A 34-32/49.**—In the Secretariat Office Order No. A.24-32/49, dated the 23rd March, 1949. Mr. Bhagwant Sarup was fixed as Superintendent in the scale of 300—20—400. Having earned his increment in this scale, his present pay is Rs. 320. He has now been selected for appointment as an Accounts Officer in the Transport Department, Himachal Pradesh, in the scale of 250—15—400. In exercise of the powers which vest in me under F.R. 27, I fix the pay of Shri Bhagwant Sarup as an Accounts Officer, Transport Department, at Rs. 325 p.m. This Order will take effect from the 1st March, 1950.

**No. E.29-421/49-II.**—The Ministry of States, Government of India having sanctioned in their memorandum No. F.25(13)-2/49 dated the 29th December, 1949 the creation of 4 posts of Senior Lecturers (Class II) for Vallabh Mahavidyalaya, Mandi (Himachal Pradesh) in the scale of Rs. 250—25—550/25—750 with effect from the date of their filling, the following two appointments are hereby made on the salary in the above mentioned grade shown against each from the date they took over charge :—

1. Dr. P. N. Bahl, M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt.—On Rs. 400/- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 250—25—550/25—750—18th February 1950 (after-noon).

2. Shri R. M. Sharma, M.A.—On Rs. 275/- p.m. in the scale of Rs. 250—25—550/25—750.—8th March 1950 (fore-noon).

2. They will also be entitled to usual dearness allowances admissible under Punjab Government rules.

E. P. MOON  
Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

#### CORRIGENDA

*Simla-4, the 30th March 1950*

**No. (9)E-100-15/48.**—In the schedule published with Himachal Pradesh Government Notification No. (8)E-100-15/48 dated the 27th February, 1950 :—

(a) Under class No. III—

(1) against items Nos. 9 and 10 for “Maund” read “Advalorem”.

(b) under class No. V—

(1) against items Nos. 1 to 4 for “Maund” read “Advalorem”.

(c) After class V insert the following Class VI—

#### “CLASS VI TOBACCO”

1. Unmanufactured tobacco, in leaf or crushed including raddi and gantha -12/- per maund.

2. Manufactured tobacco in cake or cut cigarettes, cheroots, cigars, biris and snuffs of all kinds Rs. 3/2/- advalorem.

(d) under class VII—

(1) for “Tobacco” read “Piece goods”.

(2) against items Nos. 1 to 11 for “maund” read “advalorem”.

(e) under class VIII—

(1) for items Nos. 1 to 5 for “Maund” read “Advalorem”.

(f) under class No. IX—

(1) for items Nos. 1 to 4 for “Maund” read “Advalorem”.

By order,

MAHABIR SINGH,  
Assistant Secretary (General)  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Himachal Pradesh.

In notification No. (5)L-58-100/49, dated the 24th February 1950, published on page 113 of the Gazette of India, Part II-A, dated the 11th March, 1950, in item No. 5 under class III of the Octroi Schedule in columns 3 and 4 for “0-0-6 & .” read “ . & 0-0-6 ”

[illegible]

Station	21st	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	29th	30th	31st	No. of Rainy days	Normal No. of Rainy days	Total rainfall for the month	Normal rainfall for the month	Longest rainfall during the month	Total rainfall from 1st Oct. to 31st January 1900	Normal rainfall from 1st Oct. to 31st August 19
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
MAHASU																		
Rampur .. ..	..	..	..	..	·83	·81	..	·38	·80	·00	..	8	..	4·65	..	1·60	5·55	..
Chini .. ..	..	..	..	..	·15	1·15	·90	..	·45	·50	·25	9	..	5·05	..	1·28	0·50	..
Rohru .. ..	·21	..	..	..	·13	1·20	·88	·14	·40	·65	20	12	..	0·5	..	1·40	8·06	..
Jubbah .. ..	·16	..	..	..	·03	1·84	·31	·13	·20	·85	..	8	..	5·75	..	1·84	6·02	..
Chopal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·25	..
Theog .. ..	..	..	..	..	1·20	1·30	..	..	·50	·10	..	6	..	4·75	..	1·30	5·00	..
Kumarwahi .. ..	..	..	..	..	·40	·90	..	..	·17	·10	7	..	..	6·99	..	3·72	8·53	..
Kasumpti .. ..	..	..	..	..	1·25	·10	..	..	·30	·05	..	7	..	6·22	..	3·75	7·08	..
Solan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1·45	·15	..	·10	·40	7	..	..	5·70	..	2·85	6·15	..
Arki .. ..	..	..	..	..	2·10	..	..	..	·21	·07	..	7	..	4·03	..	2·17	5·28	..
Suni .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MANDI																		
Nadar .. ..	·10	..	..	..	·18	·60	·12	..	·13	·37	18	13	..	4·44	..	1·29	5·20	..
Jogindernagar .. ..	..	..	..	·55	2·55	·20	..	..	·75	1·55	10	..	..	11·10	..	2·55	12·75	..
Sarkaghat .. ..	..	..	20	·65	·62	..	..	..	·10	·25	..	9	..	6·13	..	2·71	0·80	..
Chechoot .. ..	·18	..	..	..	·88	·38	..	·15	·14	20	..	11	..	5·61	..	·95	5·93	..
Sundernagar .. ..	..	..	..	·18	·53	·10	..	·07	·30	·05	..	10	..	5·41	..	2·12	5·91	..
Dehar .. ..	..	..	..	..	·30	..	..	..	·40	..	..	4	..	3·60	..	2·20	3·86	..
Karnog .. ..	..	..	..	·50	1·57	·10	..	·25	·39	R	..	9	..	5·64	..	1·85	6·51	..
CHAMBA																		
Chamba .. ..	·42	..	..	..	·24	1·00	1·00	..	·7	·72	1·1	12	..	9·44	..	1·01	10·23	..
Ludruva .. ..	..	..	..	..	·19	1·30	..	..	1·25	1·35	..	9	..	9·45	..	1·38	10·40	..
Chhatrari .. ..	..	..	..	..	2·80	1·51	..	·70	..	·06	..	8	..	11·25	..	2·80	12·24	..
Bhandal .. ..	..	..	..	..	·25	1·48	1·35	..	1·00	1·10	1·21	13	..	13·33	..	2·04	16·11	..
Chowari .. ..	..	..	..	5	·55	1·25	..	..	·42	1·66	1·49	11	..	9·14	..	1·06	10·03	..
Sehunta .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bathree .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2·75	1·60	2·83	2·70	1·65	..	8	..	17·68	..	3·25	17·90	..
SIMUR																		
Nahan .. ..	..	..	..	..	·32	1·5	..	..	·10	·20	0	..	..	4·57	..	1·90	4·82	..
Panota .. ..	·66	·21	..	..	2·22	2·97	1·11	..	·13	·91	9	..	..	7·54	..	2·97	7·75	..
Rainika .. ..	..	..	..	..	·40	1·30	..	..	·20	..	5	..	..	5·00	..	2·20	8·35	..
Paohhad .. ..	..	..	..	..	·20	1·00	·23	..	·17	·18	7	..	..	4·48	..	2·6	5·18	..
Kliba .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nichar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

## ORDERS BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER AJMER

## NOTIFICATIONS

*Ajmer, the 27th March 1950*

**No. A/10-33.**—This Administration Notification No. A/22-4, dated the 1st and 19th March 1948 regarding acquisition of land required for the construction of a Government opium factory at Ajmer are hereby cancelled.

By order,

A. N. LAL,

*Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,**Ajmer.**Ajmer, the 30th March 1950*

**No. 16/1/49-Genl.**—In continuation of this Administration Notification No. 16/1/49-Genl., dated the 18th January 1950 the Chief Commissioner has directed that 31st March 1950 which has been declared a gazetted holiday for the State of Ajmer in this Administration Notification No. 16/1/49-Genl., dated the 7th December 1949 will not be observed as such by the Ajmer Treasury, the Beawar Sub-Treasury and the Imperial Bank of India, Ajmer. vide foot notes 4 and 5 to this Administration Notification No. 16/1/49-Genl., dated the 7th December 1949.

By order,

A. N. LAL,

*Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,**Ajmer.**Ajmer, the 29th March 1950*

**No. 47/10/49-Admn.**—In partial modification of this Administration Notification No. A/16-3, dated the 14th June 1945, the Chief Commissioner has ordered that the restriction imposed therein on the shooting of Sambhars in the State of Ajmer will not be applicable to the Nagpahar Shooting Block which has temporarily been opened for shooting vide this Administration Notice of even No.

and date. This notification will remain in force for three months with effect from the date of its issue.

By order,

A. S. DHAWAN,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,**Ajmer.*

## NOTICE

*Ajmer, the 29th March 1950*

**No. 47/10/49-Admn.**—Under the provisions of rule 5 of the rules prescribed by the Chief Commissioner, in this Administration Notification No. 41, dated the 19th August 1915 regarding hunting, shooting and the setting of traps and snares in the State Forests of Ajmer, it is hereby notified for General information that the Nagpahar shooting Block is hereby opened temporarily for shooting for a period of three months with effect from the date of the publication of this notice.

2. Permits for shooting in this Block should, however, be obtained as in the case of shooting in the existing open Blocks. Applications for a permit with necessary fee should be presented in the office of the Divisional Forest Officer, Ajmer, who will forward them with his remarks to the Conservator of Forests.

3. The portion of Pushkar Nazul Forests included in the Nagpahar Shooting Block will as usual remain closed for shooting vide this Administration Notification No. 968-C/431-CC/30, dated the 25th February 1932.

ILLEGIBLE,

*Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,**and Conservator of Forests,**Ajmer.*

## CORRIGENDUM

*Ajmer, the 30th March 1950*

**No. 11/34/49-Genl.(4).**—In this Administration notification No. 11/34/49-Genl.-(4), dated the 26th March 1950 following may be added at the end after the word "Ajmer":—

"With effect from 1st April 1950".

By order,

A. N. LAL,

*Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,**Ajmer.*

## GINNING RETURN

Return showing quantity of cotton ginned in the Province of Ajmer-Merwara for the week ending

24th March 1950

Section 5A of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925 (XII of 1925) as subsequently amended.

Name of Division or Block.	QUANTITY (BY WEIGHT) OF COTTON GINNED (IN BALES OF 392 LBS. EACH).				District included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since the commencement of the season, i.e., since 1st September 19	During the corresponding period last year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
State of Ajmer .. ..	83.54	319.07	14097.74	11685.14	

GAURI SHANKER,

*Superintendent,**for Deputy Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.*

## OFFICE OF THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, DELHI

## NOTIFICATIONS

Delhi, the 21st March 1950

**No. F.3(1)|50-R.&J.**—Shri Prem Nath Thukral assumed charge of the office of Subordinate Judge, 1st class Delhi on the forenoon of the 24th February, 1950.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 21st March 1950

**No. F.10(3)|50-R.&J.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act 1878, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st April, 1950, the limit of retail sale and that of private possession of Excise Opium shall be one tola. Possession of opium other than Excise opium is prohibited.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 21st March 1950

**No. F.15(13)|50-C.S.-(i).**—Sardar Iqbal Singh, P.C.S., Controller of Rationing, Delhi relinquished charge of his post with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd March 1950.

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,

Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies),  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 21st March 1950

**No. F.15(13)|50-C.S.-(ii).**—S. Harkishan Singh Achreja, P.C.S., assumed charge of the post of Controller of Rationing, Delhi with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd March, 1950.

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,

Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies),  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 22nd March 1950

**No. F.2(41)|50-R.&J.**—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, Shri K. C. Chowdhury, Uttar Pradesh Civil Service, is appointed a magistrate of the first class in Delhi District with effect from the forenoon of the 10th March, 1950.

**No. F.(41)|50-R.&J.**—Shri K. C. Choudhery, Uttar Pradesh Civil Service assumed charge of the duties of magistrate of the first class, Delhi on the forenoon of the 10th March, 1950.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 22nd March 1950

**No. F.2(44)|50-R.&J.**—Under the provision of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898, Shri Amar Singh, Uttar Pradesh Civil Service is appointed

a magistrate of the first class in the Delhi District with effect from the 15th March, 1950.

**No. F.2(44)|50-R.&J.**—Shri Amar Singh Uttar Pradesh Civil Service assumed charge of the duties of magistrate of the first class, Delhi, on the forenoon of the 15th March, 1950.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 22nd March 1950

**No. F.3(15)|50-R.&J.**—The following is published for information :—

## HIGH COURT OF PUNJAB AT SIMLA

Notification no. 31 E|VI.J.203, dated the 20th February 1950 the Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges are pleased to grant Shri Chandra Gupta Suri Subordinate Judge, Delhi, earned leave for fourteen days with effect from the 9th to the 22nd December, 1949, under rule 8.117 of the Civil Services Rules (Punjab) Volume I, Part I.

2. Shri Chandra Gupta Suri resumed charge as Subordinate Judge Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of 23rd December 1949 on return from this leave.

By order of the Chief Justice and Judges,

H. S. BHANDARI,  
Deputy Registrar.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 22nd March 1950

**No. F.7(312)|48-M.L.T.**—(i) Miss S. Pothan Nursing Sister Irwin Hospital New Delhi, has been further granted five days leave on average pay from forenoon of the 5th September 1949 and four days leave on half average pay from the 10th September 1949.

(ii) On return from leave Miss S. Pothan resumed charge of the post of Nursing Sister Irwin Hospital New Delhi, on the forenoon of the 14th September, 1949.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government),  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 22nd March 1950

**No. F.12(12)|50-MLT.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 21 and 41 of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1939 read with the notification of the Government of India in the Late Department of Communications No. R-60 dated the 28th June 1939, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published with his notification No. F.12(12)|50-MLT dated 8th February 1950.

## Rules

Notwithstanding anything contained in the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, no fee shall be charged for the issue or renewal of a licence to drive motor vehicles or for the issue or alteration of the certificates of registration which are the property of Dr. Carl Pererira charge de Affaires of Austria in India or His Excellency Mr. Hugo Valvanne, Minister for Finland in India.

2. If Dr. Carl Pererira charge de Affaires of Austria in India or His Excellency Mr. Hugo Valvanne, Minister for



Finland in India, have paid any fee for the issue or renewal of licence to drive Motor Vehicles or for undergoing a test of competency to drive, the fee shall on the application of the payer be refunded to him.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government),  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 22nd March 1950

**No. F.12(42)|50-M.L.T.**—In pursuance of the second proviso to sub-section (6) of Section 7 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, (IV of 39) read with the notification of the Government of India, in the late Department of Communication No. R-60, dated the 28th June, 39, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to make the following further amendment in his notification No. F.12(20)-L/40-General, dated the 21st March, 1940 as amended with his notification No. F.12(27) 48-H.P.W., dated the 28th August 1948 :—

#### Amendment

For "The Automobile Association of Delhi and Northern India, New Delhi" Substitute the name of "The Automobile Association of Upper India, New Delhi".

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government),  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 22nd March 1950

**No. F.12(42)|50-M.L.T.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) in Section 2 of the Punjab Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1924, as extended to the Province of Delhi, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to appoint the Honorary General Secretary of the Automobile Association of Upper India New Delhi to perform the duties and exercise the powers imposed or conferred upon a Licensing Officer under the said Act for a period of one year with effect from the date of this notification, subject to the conditions laid down in this office letter No. F.12(42)|50-M.L.T., dated the 22nd March, 1950.

2. This office notification No. F.12(82)|48-H.P.W., dated the 14th July, 1949 is cancelled.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government),  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 23rd March 1950

**No. F.6(26)|49-MLT.**—Shree R. P. Barman, Superintending Engineer, Delhi Province, New Delhi assumed additional charge of the duties of the Superintending Engineer, Health Services, New Delhi with effect from the afternoon of the 10th December, 1949. This cancels this office notification No. F.6(26)|49-MLT, dated the 6th January, 1950.

**No. F.6(26)|49-I-MLT.**—Shree R. S. Mehta has been granted 21 days earned leave with effect from December, 12, 1949 with permission to prefix Sunday the 11th December, 1949 and to affix January 2, 1950, holiday on account of Id-ul-Milad.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government),  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 23rd March 1950

**No. F.9(82)|49-C.S.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act 1946, (Act No. XXIV of 1946) as delegated under the Government of India late Department of Food Notification No. Py-603(2)-1, dated the 21st October, 1946 and with the prior approval of the Government of India, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that within the Delhi Province the maximum prices which may be charged for the articles specified in column 1 of the schedule annexed shall be as shown in columns 2 and 3 of the said schedule with effect from the 2nd February, 1949.

#### Schedule

Specification of the articles	Wholesale price per maund (the net)	Retail price per Maund
1	2	3
1. Grain	Rs. 1 0	10 8 0
2. Gram Dal	13 6 0	13 13 0
3. Gram Besan	14 12 0	15 3 0

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,

Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies),  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 23rd March 1950

**No. F.10(57)|49R&J.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 59 of the Punjab Excise Act, 1914 as extended to the Delhi State, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made with effect from the 1st April, 1950, in the Delhi Liquor Licence Rules published with his notification No. 8058-Commerce, dated the 3rd October, 1935.

#### Amendments

For the existing rates for the assessment of fee given in rule 29 of the said rules, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Name of License	Spirits		Wine	Imported Beer Under and Ferry	Beer made In India
	Indian made	Imported			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
L-2	3 8 0	15 8 0	1 8 0	1 2 0 per bulk gallon.	0 2 0 per bulk gallon.
L-9	3 8 0	12 0 0	1 8 0	1 2 0 per bulk gallon.	0 2 0 per bulk gallon.
L-3, L-4, L-5, L-6, L-7, L-8, and L-22A.	7 0 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	1 6 0 per bulk gallon.	0 6 0 per bulk gallon.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 23rd March 1950

**No. F.12(185)|49-MLT.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 68(e) of the Motor Vehicles Act 1939 (IV of 1939) read with the Notification No. R-60 dated the 28th June, 1939 of the Government of India in the late Department of Communications, the Chief

Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to make the following rules, the same having been previously published with his notification No. F.12(185)/49-MLT, dated the 3rd January, 1950.

#### Rules

Under section 68(e) of the Motor Vehicles Act, the following new rule and schedule shall be added to the Delhi Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940.

5.55A. No public service Vehicle, other than a contract carriage shall ply on hire unless it clearly exhibits on the front top of the vehicle immediately above the driver's seat, a route board, in the form illustrated in Schedule IV to these rules enabling the starting place, destination and registered number to be read by any person approaching the vehicle. Public service vehicles used for local services shall be illuminated by a white light from half an hour before the sun set to half an hour before sun rise

#### IV SCHEDULE

6 Removable Delhi Fixed DLH-999. Removable Naraina

The starting place and the destination shall be depicted in black letters on white ground.

By order

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government),  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi

Delhi, the 24th March 1950

**No. F.17(2)/50-L.S.G.I.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Punjab Panchayat Act, 1939 as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India Home Department, Notification No. 115/41-public (J) dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to declare the revenue estates of Johripur, Gokalpur, Seeli, Mandoli, and Naharpur to be a panchayat area bearing name as 'Gokalpur' Panchayat area.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government),  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 24th March 1950

**No. F.17(2)/50-L.S.G.II.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Punjab Panchayat Act, 1939, as extended to the Province of Delhi vide Government of India, Home Department notification No. 115/41-public (J), dated the 24th June, 1942, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to establish in the panchayat area of Gokalpur a panchayat consisting of five panches

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government),  
to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 25th March 1950

**No. F.1/46-Rev./R&J.**—Chaudhuri Badlu Ram assumed charge of Tehsildar (Consolidation Officer) Consolidation of Holdings, Delhi Province on the afternoon of the 18th October, 1947.

**No. F.1/46-Rev./R&J.**—Chaudhuri Badlu Ram relinquished charge of the post of Tehsildar (Consolidation Officer) Consolidation of Holdings, Delhi Province on the afternoon of the 5th February, 1948.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 25th March 1950

**No. F.9(60)/50-Dev.**—Whereas the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, is satisfied that public emergency and public interest so require, now in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2(n)(vi) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, read with Government of India, Ministry of Labour Notification No. LR-1(9), dated the 28th June, 1947, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi in continuation of his Notification No. F.7(56)/47-P&D., dated the 28th September, 1949, is pleased to declare the Cotton Textile Industry in the Delhi Province to be Public Utility Service for the purposes of the said Act for a further period of six months with effect from the 4th April, 1950.

By order,

GOVIND H. SETH,

Secretary (Development) to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 25th March 1950

**No. F.28(1)/50-CS.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-Section (I) of Section 1 of the Drugs (Control) Ordinance 1949, (Ordinance No. XXVI of 1949), the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to direct that the maximum retail prices of the following drugs mentioned in the schedule appended to his Notification No. F.28(1)/49-CS., dated the 3rd October 1949, as subsequently modified shall be revised as below :—

(I) *Parke Davis and Company.*—

Penicillin S-R I dose.—Rs. 6-0-0.

Dihydrostreptomycin 1 gm.—Rs. 5-8-0.

(II) *Imperial Chemical Industries (India) Ltd.*

Penicillin Crystalline (white) 'Avlon' brand  
(Available either as the Potassium or Sodium Salt).

Vials of 0.1 mega unit singly and in  
containers of 10 vials-per vial.—Rs. 1-2-0.

Vials of 0.2 mega unit singly and in  
containers of 10 vials-per vial.—Rs. 1-8-0.

Vials of 0.5 mega unit singly and in  
containers of 10 vials-per vial.—Rs. 2-11-0.

Vials of 1.0 mega unit singly and in  
containers of 10 vials-per vial.—Rs. 4-11-0.

(III) *Eli Lilly and Company of India, Inc.*—

Dihydrostreptomycin Sulphate 20 c.c. rubber  
stoppered ampoules, per ampoules.—Rs. 6 2-0.

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,

Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies),  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 27th March 1950

**No. F.2(1)/50-R&J.**—Sardar Harkishan Singh Achreja, Punjab Civil Service, Magistrate 1st Class, Delhi, relinquished charge of the office of the Personal Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi, on the afternoon of the 2nd March, 1950.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 27th March 1950

**No. F.2(28)/48-Dev.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (I) of Section 492 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898, read with the Government of India, late Home Department Notification No. F.126/37, dated the 1st April 1937, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, is pleased to appoint Jindra Lal, Esquire, B.A. (Cantab),

Bar-at-Law, Advocate, New Delhi, as a Public Prosecutor for conducting the case M/S Paradise Films Ltd Versus the Chief Commissioner of Delhi, under the various sections of the Indian Companies Act, 1912.

By order,

GOVIND H. SETH,

Secretary (Development) to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 27th March 1950

**No. F.2(39)50-R&J.**—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 Shri Govind Lal Mital Uttar Pradesh Civil Service is appointed a Magistrate of the first class in the Delhi District with effect from the forenoon of the 8th March, 1950.

**No. F.2(39)50-R&J.**—Shri Govind Lal Mital Uttar Pradesh Civil Service assumed charge of the duties of the Magistrate of the 1st class, Delhi on the forenoon of the 8th March, 1950.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 27th March 1950

**No. F.11(17)50-P.&P.**—The Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to authorise the District Magistrate, Delhi, to exercise the powers to control publications, conferred on him by section 7 of the East Punjab Public Safety Act 1949, as extended to the Province of Delhi.

By order,

Y. N. VARMA,

Home Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,  
Delhi.

Delhi, the 28th March 1950

**No. F. 3(1)49-Dev.**—The following draft rules for the regulations of working of Co-operative Societies in the State of Delhi, which the Chief Commissioner of Delhi proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Sections 71 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925 (Bombay Act VII of 1925) as extended to the State of Delhi, read with Notification No. 8[1] 49-Judl., dated the 21st February 1950, of the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, are published for the information of the public. The draft rules will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th April 1950, together with any objection or suggestions that may be received by that date in respect thereof. The objections or suggestions should be filed with the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.

#### Rules

**1. Short title.**—(1) These rules may be called the Delhi Co-operative Societies Rules, 1950.

**Definitions.**—(2) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context, (i) the expression "the Act" means the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, as extended to the State of Delhi, (ii) "section" means a section of the Act, and (iii) words and expressions defined in the Act and used in these rules shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act.

**2. Application for Registration.**—(1) Every application for the registration of a society under sub-section (1) of section 9 shall be in the form of schedule A hereto annexed.

(2) In addition to the copy of bye-laws which is required to accompany the application for registration under

sub-section (3) of section 9, two other copies of the proposed bye-laws of the society shall be forwarded therewith.

(3) In cases where one of the members of the society to be registered is a registered society, a member of the Managing Committee of such registered society shall be authorised by such committee by resolution to sign the application for registration and the bye-laws on its behalf and a copy of such resolution shall be appended to the application.

**3. Decision of Registrar to be communicated in case of refusal to register.**—If the Registrar refuses to register the society or its bye-laws under section 10, he shall communicate to the applicants his reasons for doing so.

**4. Matters in respect of which a society shall or may make bye-laws.**—(1) Matters in respect of which a society shall make bye-laws are the following:—

- (a) The name and address of the society and its branches, the tribe, class, caste, or occupation of its members if the membership is proposed to be so restricted, and the area for which it is to be registered;
- (b) the object of the society, the purposes to which its funds are applicable, qualifications for membership, the terms of admission of members, and their rights and liabilities, the consequences of default in payment of any sum due by a member, and, in the case of credit societies, the conditions on which loans may be granted, the maximum amount that may be lent to a member and the rate of interest and the system of calculation of interest and, in case of non-credit societies, the mode of conducting business, purchase, sale, stock taking, and other like matters;
- (c) withdrawal and expulsion of members;
- (d) transfer of the shares or interest of members;
- (e) the mode of holding meetings and, subject to the provisions of rules 5 and 6, the manner of making, altering and abrogating bye-laws;
- (f) the mode of appointment and removal of members of the committee and of the officers, if any, subject to rule 59 and the duties and powers of the committee and officers;
- (g) the manner in which capital may be raised;
- (h) the mode of custody and of investment of funds, and subject to rules 15, 18, 20 and 22, the mode of keeping accounts; and
- (i) the distribution of its profits.

(2) Every society may make bye-laws in respect of any other Matters incidental to the management of its business.

**5. Bye-Laws.**—When a society has been registered, the bye-laws submitted under sub-section (3) of section 9 shall, subject to any modification approved by the Registrar, and adopted at a general meeting, having a quorum, by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present at such meeting, become the bye-laws of the society.

**6. Amendment of Bye-Laws.**—Bye-laws may be made, altered or abrogated by a resolution passed at a general meeting of a society; provided that—

- (1) due notice of any proposal to make, alter or abrogate the bye-laws is given in accordance with the bye-laws;
- (2) the resolution is passed by not less than two-thirds of the members present at the general meeting at which a quorum shall be present, and a copy of the resolution is forwarded to the Registrar within a period of three months from the date of meeting. A copy of the exist-

ing bye-law or bye-laws so marked to show the alterations proposed to be made, certificate that the provisions of clauses 1 & 2 of this rule have been fully complied with and three copies of the proposed amendments signed by two officers of the society, shall be attached to the copy of the resolutions; and

- (3) the making, alteration or abrogation of the bye-laws is approved and registered by the Registrar.

**7. Special General meeting at the instance of the Registrar:**—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules or bye-laws of a society as to the manner of summoning a general meeting and notice to be given for the said purpose, any person authorised in this behalf by the Registrar may call a special general meeting, for which a requisition has been made by the Registrar under sub-section (2) of section 13, in such manner and at such time and place as the Registrar may direct. A special general meeting so convened shall have powers to transact all business which can be transacted at the Annual General Meeting under the bye-laws framed by the society and other business as is specially mentioned in the requisition made by the Registrar.

**8. Loans and deposits.**—Every society shall from time to time fix in a general meeting the maximum liability which it may incur in loans and in deposits from non-members. The maximum so fixed shall be subject to the sanction of the Registrar who may at any time reduce it for reasons to be communicated by him to the society in writing, and may prescribe a period not being less than four months, within which the society shall comply with his orders. No such society shall receive any loan or deposit from a non-member which will make its liability to non-members exceed the limit sanctioned by the Registrar.

**9. Shares not to be hypothecated to the society:**—The shares of a society shall not be hypothecated to that society by its members as a security for a loan.

**10. Value of share of a member:**—If a member resigns his membership of a society, or is removed under rule 51, or dies, the sum representing the value of his share or interest in the capital of the society to be paid to him or his nominee, heir, or legal representative shall be ascertained as under:—

- (i) In the case of a society with unlimited liability, it shall be the actual amount received by the society in respect of such share or interest.
- (ii) In the case of a society with limited liability, it shall be the amount arrived at by a valuation based on the financial position of the society as shown in the last audited balance sheet preceding the resignation, removal, or death of such member, provided that it shall not exceed the actual amount received by the society in respect of such share or interest.

**11. Deposits with Agricultural Credit Societies:**—Agricultural credit societies shall not accept deposits which are not fixed for a period of at least two months, except savings deposits in such societies as have made in their bye-laws provision for the encouragement of thrift among their members by the opening of the savings accounts.

**12. Loans on suretyship of non-members:**—No society shall make any loan to a member on a bond secured by the suretyship of a non-member; provided that the Registrar may for special reasons, exempt any society by name from the operation of this rule.

**13. Writing off of losses:**—Losses may be written off against firstly the bad debt fund and then the reserve fund of any society, and, in the case of limited liability societies if the losses exceed the bad debt fund and the reserve fund, the balance remaining may be written off against the share capital of the society;

Provided that (i) no losses shall be written off without the sanction of a general meeting; (ii) before any such losses are so written off, the society, if it is affiliated and indebted to a Central Bank, shall obtain the approval of that Central Bank in writing which approval shall be given after consultation with the Assistant Registrar and shall be countersigned by him. If the society is not so affiliated, or if the society is so affiliated and is not indebted to the Central Bank, it shall first obtain the approval of the Assistant Registrar in writing; and (iii) if the society itself is a Central Bank, the approval of the Registrar, shall first be obtained. Provided further the Assistant Registrar or the Registrar, as the case may be, may, while according or countersigning the approval, impose such conditions as to restoration of part or whole of the amount written off to the Reserve Fund from out of future profits, as he deems fit.

*Explanation:*—“Losses” includes losses on account of bad debts also.

**14. Interlending:**—For the purposes of sub-section (1) of section 34, a loan also means and includes a deposit made by one society with another society.

**15. Accounts, returns and documents:**—(1) Every credit society shall keep the following accounts and books viz:—

- (a) A register of members including persons nominated under section 27;
- (b) a register of shares and debentures (where capital is raised by shares or debentures);
- (c) a share transfer register (where capital is raised by shares or debentures);
- (d) cash account;
- (e) members' loan account;
- (f) deposit account;
- (g) loan register;
- (h) interest account;
- (i) Expense account;
- (j) bank account;
- (k) minute book, recording the proceedings of general meetings;
- (l) minute book, recording the proceedings of the Committee;
- (m) register of members' credit worthiness;
- (n) such other accounts and books as may from time to time be prescribed by the Registrar.

Provided the Registrar may exempt any society or class of societies from the operation of clause (m) mentioned above.

(2) Societies other than credit societies shall keep the accounts and books mentioned in clauses (a), (d), (k) and (l) of sub-rule (1) and such other accounts and books as may be approved or from time to time, required by the Registrar.

(3) The Registrar may be order in writing, direct any society to get any or all the accounts and books required to be kept by it under sub-rules (1) and (2) written upto such date in such form and within such time as he may prescribe.

**16. By whom copies of documents or entries may be certified:**—For the purpose of section 31 copies of documents or entries in the books of a society may be certified by any officer of the society.

**17. Inspection of documents; Fees:**—Members of Co-operative Societies or the public may be permitted on payment of a fee of Rupee one for each occasion of inspecting, to inspect for any lawful purpose any of the following documents filed in the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and may obtain certified copies thereof, on payment of the following fees:—

- (i) Certificate of registration each Rs. 3/-

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (ii) Application for registration of a society.               | (a) First two hundred words or under -/12/-<br>(b) Every additional hundred words or fraction thereof -/6/- |
| (iii) Bye-laws of a registered society.                       |   |
| (iv) Amendment of bye-laws of a registered society.           |   |
| (v) Orders for cancellation of the registration of a society. |   |
| (vi) Annual balance sheet.                                    |   |

18. *Registrar may require statements and returns to be furnished*:—The Registrar may require any society to submit any statement and any periodical return of receipts and disbursements on such dates and in such form as he may prescribe. Every housing society shall submit a property register to the Registrar on such dates and in such form as he may prescribe.

19. *Preparation of necessary statement or return or accounts or books at the expense of the society*:—In case of failure by any society to submit any statement or return mentioned in rule 18 or to maintain any accounts or books mentioned in rule 15 or to get such accounts or books written according to the direction given by the Registrar under rule 15 the Registrar may depute an officer of the Provincial Government or the Delhi Audit Fund to prepare the necessary statement or return or accounts or books at the expense of the society. Such expense shall be recoverable from the society in the manner specified in section 65.

20. *Periodical financial statements to be furnished*:—All registered societies classified by the Registrar as Central Banks or as Urban Banks with a working capital of more than Rs. 50,000 shall submit to that officer a quarterly finance statement in the form prescribed by Government for the quarter ending February 28th, May 31st, August 31st and November 30th, not later than March 15th, June 15th, September 15th and December 15th respectively.

21. *Maintenance of fluid resources*:—All societies which obtain any portion of their working capital by deposits shall maintain such fluid resources as may from time to time be prescribed by the Registrar.

22. *Annual balance sheet*:—On or before August 15th (in the case of Central banks on or before September 10th) of each year, the Committee of every society shall prepare an annual balance sheet, showing (a) the profit and loss and (b) the receipts and expenditure of the previous financial year and (c) assets and liabilities as they stood on July 31st. This balance sheet shall be open to the inspection of any member during office hours at the office of the society and a copy thereof shall be submitted, before August 15th (in case of Central banks on or before September 10th) to the Inspector of Co-operative Societies, in charge of the society.

(2) The annual balance sheet for a year shall be for the period from the 1st day of August to 31st day of July in all societies except central banks in whose case it shall be from the 1st day of September to 31st day of August.

23. *Transfer of Interest*:—The name and address of every person nominated under section 27 and any revocation or variation of such nomination shall be entered in the register kept under rule 15, sub-rule (1), clause (a).

24. *Nominations of persons*:—(1) A member may, by writing under his hand deposited with the society during his life time, or by a statement signed by him in the register of members of the society, nominate any person or persons to whom under section 27 his share or interest in the society, or so much thereof as may be specified in such nomination, shall be paid or transferred on his death, but no member may nominate more than one person in societies with share capital, unless he holds more than one share and in any case unless the amount to be paid to such nominee, whether by way of whole shares or by fixed proportion of the amount available for transfer, as the case may be, is duly specified when the nominees

are appointed. The nominee or nominees may become members only if admitted by the society in accordance with its bye-laws.

(2) A nomination so made may be revoked by another nomination similarly made.

25. *Distribution of profits*:—In calculating the profits of a society for the year, all accrued interest which is overdue shall be deducted from the gross profits of the year before the net profits are arrived at. All accrued interest, that has been so deducted from the profits of the year and is actually recovered during the subsequent year, may be added to the profits of the subsequent year.

26. *Distribution of bonus*:—No registered society shall distribute any bonus on shares beyond the dividend declared under section 38.

27. *Payment of dividend by Consumers' Producers' or Housing Societies*:—(1) No society shall pay its share holders a dividend exceeding 6½ per cent. in any year on the paid up share capital standing in the name of each share-holder.

(2) (a) No Resource or General Society shall, without the previous written sanction of the Registrar, pay to its shareholders a dividend exceeding 6½ per cent. (inclusive of bonus, if any) in any year on the paid up share capital standing in the name of each share-holder.

(b) Such society may credit in any year a sum not exceeding 2 per cent. on the paid up share capital to a fund called the "Dividend Equalisation Fund" until the total amount in such Fund amounts to 6½ per cent. of the paid up share capital. Except for the purpose of paying a dividend, no withdrawals from such fund shall be made without the previous written sanction of the Registrar.

(3) No society shall declare a dividend at a rate exceeding that recommended by its managing committee or Board of Directors, as the case may be.

28. *Distribution of balance of profits*:—Any distribution of the remaining balance of profits under section 40 and after the distribution of dividend under section 38 shall be in accordance with the bye-laws of the society regarding such distribution. It shall be in proportion to the wages earned by each member in the case of a producers' society, and to the amount of goods purchased by each member, or, where it is so provided in the bye-laws, by each member or customer in the case of a consumers' society. It shall also be in proportion to the amount of rent paid by each member in the case of a Housing Society, and, in the case of a resource society, may be in proportion to the goods obtained or sold through the society by each member, or to the loans borrowed from, and the deposits made with the society by each member.

29. *Restrictions on distribution of funds by way of bonus, Dividend or otherwise*:—(a) Without the sanction of the Registrar, no part of the funds of a registered society shall be divided, by way of bonus or dividend or otherwise, amongst its members in any year unless the entire expenditure incurred by such society has been debited in the annual profit and loss account before the net profit has been calculated.

Provided that any loss or portion of loss on account of bad debts written off during the year may not be so debited if it be deducted with the sanction of the Registrar from the Bad Debt Fund or the Reserve Fund.

(b) No dividend shall be paid by any society while any claim due from the society to a depositor or lender remains unsatisfied.

30. *Co-operative Conference and contributions to expenses thereof by societies*:—No society shall contribute any money toward the expenses of any co-operative conference unless such conference is held under the auspices of a society which is authorised by its bye-laws to hold such conferences. The society holding such conference shall keep separate accounts of its income and expenditure due to such conference and such accounts shall be

open to audit by the Registrar or the persons authorised by him under section 22.

31. *Investment of funds*:—With previous sanction of the Registrar any society may invest its funds, or a portion thereof (a) in the share of the Reserve Bank of India constituted under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (b) in Government of India loans or securities, (c) in the purchase or leasing of land or buildings, and (d) in the construction of buildings provided that the purchase of such land or the construction of such buildings, is likely to be advantageous to the society in the conduct of its business.

32. *Reserve Fund*:—The reserve fund of any society may be utilised in the business of the society, or be invested or deposited in any of the ways mentioned in clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of section 37. The Registrar may, for reasons to be communicated in writing by him to the society, by general or special order, direct that the latter course be adopted. In the case of a society constituted with the object of co-operative housing on co-partnership tenancy basis, the reserve fund may be utilised for expenditure in the maintenance, repair and renewal of the buildings of the society.

33. *Building Funds*:—The fund created by any registered society for the purpose of constructing buildings shall be called the "Building Fund". The amount of such fund may, when it is not utilised for the construction of buildings be used in the business of a society or be invested or deposited in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the reserve fund of such society is permitted to be used, invested or deposited under the Act and these rules.

34. *Levy of audit fees*:—The Registrar may levy audit fees on all or any types of societies at such rates as may be fixed by him from time to time. The Registrar shall employ the proceeds of such audit fees in maintaining a staff to audit the accounts of and supervise the societies. Such audit fees shall be recoverable under section 65.

35. *Arbitration*:—When a dispute has been referred to the Registrar under section 54, the Registrar or his nominee shall issue a notice to all parties, and, unless either of the parties desires within 15 days of the issue of such notice that the matter be referred to arbitration, shall proceed to decide the dispute himself.

When either of the parties desires that the matter be referred to arbitration, the Registrar (or his nominee) shall call on each party to nominate its arbitrator within 15 days, and to send a statement signed by the proposed arbitrator about his willingness to serve as an arbitrator.

When there are more persons than one on each side, the principal party on each side will have the right to nominate the arbitrator. In such cases, the Registrar will decide who is the principal party and his decision shall be final.

Where either of the parties fails to make a nomination within the period aforesaid, the Registrar may nominate an arbitrator on behalf of such party.

The Registrar or his nominee will act as Chairman of the Committee of three Arbitrators. He will fix the dates and place of hearing the dispute and carry on the necessary correspondence in connection with the disposal of the case.

When any dispute is referred to the Registrar's nominee or to three arbitrators for decision and is not decided by them within two months or such further period as the Registrar may allow, the Registrar may decide the dispute himself or refer again to his nominee for decision.

36. *Registrar may appoint any person to be his Nominee for any specified area*:—The Registrar may appoint any person to perform the duties of his nominee for disputes arising in any one or more co-operative societies within any area specified in the order, for a period to be specified in the order. Such period shall not ordinarily exceed one

year but may be extended by further special order for further periods not exceeding one year at a time.

37. *Payment of expenses of arbitration*:—The Registrar or his nominee and the arbitrators shall have power to order the expenses of determining the disputes to be paid out of the funds of the society, or by such party or parties to the dispute as they may think fit according to a scale laid down by the Registrar. The Registrar may fix the fees to be paid to his nominee out of the expenses so recovered.

38. *Procedure in arbitration proceedings*:—The Registrar or his nominee shall record a brief note in English or in vernacular of the evidence of the parties and witnesses who attend and upon the evidence so recorded, and upon consideration of any documentary evidence produced by either side, a decision or award, as the case may be, shall be given in accordance with justice, equity and good conscience, and shall be reduced to writing. If any party duly summoned to attend fails to appear, the dispute may be decided ex-parte. In cases where three arbitrators are appointed, the opinion of the majority shall prevail. In case of equality of votes, it shall be decided by the Registrar himself.

39. *Appearance by pleaders*:—In proceedings held under rule 35, to 38, no party shall be represented by a legal practitioner.

40. *Execution of arbitration orders in special cases*:—Subject to the provisions of section 59 of the Act, the Registrar may be an order in writing specially authorising any officer of the Co-operative Department or Delhi Audit Fund not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector to call for and send arbitration orders obtained by any society for execution. The societies in respect of which these powers are to be exercised by the officers so authorised shall be mentioned in the order.

41. *Liquidation*:—When a liquidator has been appointed under section 47 the following procedure shall be adopted:—

- (1) The appointment of the Liquidator shall be notified by the Registrar to the President of the society concerned and to the Central Co-operative Bank to which it is affiliated.
- (2) The Liquidator shall at once take charge of the books and property and assets of the society and publish by such means as he may think proper a notice requiring all claims against the society to be notified to him within two months of the publication of the notice. He shall thereafter proceed to take such further action as he is empowered to take under the Act. All liabilities recorded in the account books of a society shall be deemed to have been duly notified to the Liquidator.
- (3) The Liquidator shall make separate orders against the various members and past members of the society, noting the amount to be realized from each as a contribution under clause (d) of section 50 and as the cost of liquidation under clause (i) of the said section. These orders shall be submitted for approval to the Registrar, who may modify them or refer them back to the Liquidator for further inquiry or other action or may forward them for execution under section 59.
- (4) If the sum assessed against any member is not recovered, the Liquidator may frame a subsidiary order or orders against any other member or members to the extent of liability of each for the debts of the society, until the whole amount due from members is recovered, and these orders shall be dealt with in the same way as orders under sub-rule (3).
- (5) The Liquidator shall submit a quarterly progress report to the Registrar in such form as the Registrar may require.



(6) All funds in charge of the Liquidator shall be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank or in Central Co-operative Bank or in Imperial Bank of India and shall stand in his name.

(7) The Registrar shall fix the amount of fee, if any to be paid to the Liquidator.

(8) At the conclusion of the liquidation a general meeting of the society shall be called at which the Liquidator shall summarise his proceedings, point out the causes of the failure of the society, and report what sum, if any, remains in his possession after meeting all the liabilities of the society, as determined under the rules.

42. *Execution of orders*.—Every order passed by the Registrar under section 50-A and every order issued under section 55, shall if not carried out, be executed, in accordance with section 59.

43. *Recovery of costs of execution when property is not sold*.—When recovery is made under section 59 in execution of any order referred to in the said section, and the property is not sold in such execution, the Registrar may order the expenses of such recovery to be paid by any party in default according to a scale laid down by him not exceeding in aggregate five per cent. of the amount of the dues.

44. *Recovery of expenses when recovery of due is made through village officers*.—Subject to the provisions of rule 43 when recovery is made under section 59 in execution of any order referred to in said section by village officers, the Registrar may order the expenses of such recovery to be paid out of the funds of the society or by such party or parties in default as he may think fit, according to a scale laid down by the Registrar.

45. *Disposal of records of a society whose registration is cancelled*.—(1) When an order directing a society to be wound up is issued under section 47 and no Liquidator is appointed, the officers of the society which is wound up shall, within 15 days of the issue of the order by the Registrar, send by registered book post or railway parcel, the record and books of the society to the Assistant Registrar or hand over the same to the local Inspector.

(2) When the affairs of a society for which a liquidator has been appointed have been wound up and an order cancelling the registration is made under section 49, the Liquidator will forward all the books and records of the cancelled society and all his own papers and proceedings, to the Asstt. Registrar, together with an account of his expenses, showing how the balance has been disposed of, and attaching the receipt of the person to whom it was handed over.

(3) All the books and records of a society whose registration has been cancelled and the proceedings of liquidation shall be destroyed by the Assistant Registrar, after the expiry of two years from the date of the order cancelling the registration of the society.

46. *Interest in liquidation proceedings*.—On any debt, which is due from a society that is being wound up, the creditor may prove for interest upto the date of the Registrar's order for winding up at a rate which, in the case of a District Central Co-operative Bank or other Co-operative Bank permitted by the Registrar to finance societies, shall be the contract rate, and in other cases shall be a rate to be fixed by the Registrar and not exceeding the contract rate :—

Provided that, if any surplus assets remain after all liabilities, including liabilities on shares have been paid off, further interest on such debts at a rate to be fixed by the Registrar and not exceeding the contract rate may be allowed to creditors from the date mentioned above up to the date of the repayment of the principal

47. *Service of summons as miscellaneous*.—Summons as issued by the Registrar, or by a person authorised to hold an inquiry or to make an inspection by the Auditor or the Liquidator, or by the Registrar's Nominee, under

section 58 shall, if sent for service to a Tehsildar be served by such officers.

48. *Fees to be credited to Government*.—All (fees) fines levied under section 61 and rule 47 shall be credited to Government.

49. *Mode of serving summons as* :—(1) A summons issued by any of the officers mentioned in rule 17 may be served personally or through Tehsildar or any member of the Co-operative Deptt., or Chairman of Secretary of the society or by registered post, acknowledgement paid.

(2) The serving officer shall, in all cases in which summons has been served, endorse or annex, or cause to be endorsed or annexed on or to the original summons, a return stating the time when, and the manner in which, the summons was served, and the name and address of the person (if any) identifying the persons served and witnessing the delivery or tender of the summons.

(3) The person issuing the summons may examine the serving officer on oath or cause him to be so examined by the Tehsildar through whom it is served, and may make such further inquiry in the matter as he thinks fit, and shall either declare that the summons has been duly served or order it to be served in such manner as he thinks fit.

50. *Procedure for the custody of property attached under Section 55 of the Act* :—

(1) *Attachment of moveable property other than agricultural produce in possession of debtor*.—Where the property to be attached is moveable property, other than agricultural produce, in the possession of the debtor the attachment shall be made by actual seizure, and the attaching officer shall keep the property in his own custody or in the custody of one of his subordinates, or of a receiver, if one is appointed under sub-section (2) and shall be responsible for the due custody thereof.

Provided that, when the property seized is subject to speedy and natural decay or when the expense of keeping it in custody is likely to exceed its value, the attaching officers may sell it at once.

(2) Where it appears to the officer ordering conditional attachment under section 55 to be just and convenient, he may appoint a Receiver for the custody of the moveable property attached under sub-rule (1) and his duties and liabilities shall be identical with those of a Receiver appointed under order XL of schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure 1908.

(3) (i) *Attachment of immoveable property*.—Where the property to be attached is immoveable, the attachment shall be made by an order prohibiting the debtor from transferring or charging the property in any way, and all persons from taking any benefit from such transfer or charge.

(ii) The order shall be proclaimed at some place on or adjacent to such property by beat of drum or other customary mode, and a copy of the order shall be fixed on a conspicuous part of the property and then upon a conspicuous part of the village Abadi, and also where the property is land paying Revenue to the Government in the office of the Collector of the district in which the land is situate.

51. *Restriction of membership of two credit societies*.—No person being a member of a co-operative credit society or any society dispensing credit, other than a land mortgage bank or central financing society or sale society shall be a member of any other society of a similar type, without the general or special sanction of the Registrar, or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar and where a person has become a member of two or more societies, any of all such societies shall be bound to remove him from membership upon receiving a written requisition from the Registrar or the Deputy Registrar or the Assistant Registrar to that effect.

52. *Consumers' society not to refuse admission to membership without sufficient cause*.—(1) No consumers'

society shall, without sufficient cause, refuse admission to membership to any person duly qualified therefor under its byelaws.

(2) Any person aggrieved by the decision of a Consumers' Society refusing admission to him to its membership may appeal to the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Delhi.

(3) The decision of the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Delhi, in appeal shall be final.

53. *Societies not to be involved in controversial matters of a religious character*—No society may take any action which would involve the society in the discussion or propagation of controversial opinions of a religious character, and the Registrar may prohibit any action or rescind any resolution which in his opinion is of such a tendency.

54. *Registrar to keep a record of names, addresses and byelaws of societies*—The Registrar shall keep a register of the names and addresses of all registered societies and shall record a copy of the registered byelaws and subsequent amendments to the byelaws of such societies.

55. *Restriction on being member of Committee*—(1) A member of Consumers' Society who carries on business of the kind carried by such society shall not be eligible to be a member of the Committee of such society without the general or special sanction of the Assistant Registrar Co-operative Societies, Delhi.

(2) Where such a person has been elected a member of the Committee of such society without the sanction of the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Delhi, such persons shall cease to be a member of such society upon receipt by the Committee of a written requisition in this behalf from the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Delhi.

(3) A member is not eligible for the Committee of any Co-operative Society if

- (a) he is under 21 years of age, except in registered societies, in colleges and schools where he may be 18 years of age;
- (b) except in a producer's society, he holds any office of profit under the society or receives any honorarium;
- (c) (in a source society) he lends money on his own account.

4. A member of the Committee shall cease to hold office, if

- (a) he ceases to be a share-holder; or
- (b) he is declared insolvent or applies for insolvency, or
- (c) he becomes of unsound mind, or
- (d) he is convicted of any offence involving dishonesty or moral turpitude; or
- (e) he resigns and his resignation is accepted by the Committee, or
- (f) except in a producer's society, he accepts any office of profit under the society or receives any honorarium, or
- (g) (in a credit society), he lends money on his own account.

56. (1) *Notwithstanding anything contained in the bye-law of a society, Government may, by an order publish with the reasons therefor in the Delhi Government Gazette:—*

(a) remove all the members of the committee of a society and appoint one or more members, as the case may be, in the place of the member or members so removed;

Provided that the number of members of a new committee appointed under clause (a) shall not in any case exceed nine;

Provided further that before making such order Government shall except when, in the opinion of Government, there is an emergency consult the Bank, if any, financing the society and give an opportunity to the committee or the member or members concerned to show cause why such order should not be made.

(2) When Government have appointed a new committee under clause (a) or sub-rule (1) Government may direct that the members of such committee shall hold office for a period not exceeding three years from the date of their appointment. The member or members appointed under clause (b) of sub-rule (1) shall hold office so long only as the member or members, in whose place he is or they are appointed, would have held office, if the vacancy or vacancies had not occurred.

(3) The committee or the members so appointed shall, during the period in which they hold office under sub-rule (2), perform the duties and exercise the powers of the members of the Committee or the society.

(4) The bye-laws relating to the meetings of a committee of the society shall apply to the meetings of the new committee appointed under clause (a) of sub-rule (1) except that the quorum shall be three

57. *Issue of proclamation prohibiting private transfers of property*—(1) The Registrar, Liquidator or Assistant Registrar acting under clause (a) or clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 59 of the act shall, at the same time that he signs a certificate affecting any property, issue a proclamation in the form prescribed in Schedule B annexed hereto and, in the case of immoveable property, shall also forward a copy of the proclamation to the Tehsildar of the Tehsil in which the property is situated.

(2) The Tehsildar shall cause an entry about such certificate to be made in the Record of Rights.

58. *Transfer of property under section 59-A*—(1) When in execution of an order sought to be executed under section 59 any property cannot be sold for want of buyers, if such property is in the possession of the defaulter, or of some person on his behalf, or of some person claiming it under a title created by the defaulter subsequently to the issue of the certificate by the Registrar, Liquidator or Assistant Registrar under clause (a) or (b) of sub-section (1) of the said section, the officer conducting execution shall as soon as practicable report the fact to (a), the Court or the Collector, as the case may be, and (b) the society which applied for the execution of the said order.

(2) On receipt of a report under sub-rule (1) the society may within six months from the date of the receipt of the report, or within such further period as may for sufficient reasons be allowed in any particular case by the Court or the Collector as the case may be submit an application in writing to the Court or the Collector, as the case may be, stating the terms and conditions on which it agrees to take over such property.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-rule (2) notices shall be issued to the defaulter and to all persons known to be interested in the property, including those whose names appear in the Record of Rights as persons holding any interest in the property, about the intended transfer.

(4) On receipt of such a notice, the defaulter, or any person owning such property, or holding an interest therein by virtue of a title acquired before the date of the issue of a certificate under section 59, may within one month from the date of the receipt of such notice deposit with the Court or the Collector, as the case may be for payment to the society a sum equal to the amount due under the order sought to be executed together with interest thereon and such additional sum for payment of costs and other incidental expenses as may be determined in this behalf by the Court or the Collector, as the case may be.

(5) On failure of the defaulter, or any person interested, or any person holding any interest in the property



to deposit the amount under sub-rule (4), the Court or the Collector, as the case may be, shall direct the property to be transferred to the society on the conditions stated in the certificate in the form prescribed in Schedule C annexed hereto.

(6) The certificate granted under sub-rule (5) shall state whether the property is transferred to the society in full or partial satisfaction of the amount due to it from the defaulter.

(7) If the property is transferred to the society in partial satisfaction of the amount due to it from the defaulter, the Court or the Collector, as the case may be, shall, on the production by the society of a certificate signed by the Registrar, recover the balance due to the society, in the manner prescribed in section 59.

(8) The transfer of the property under sub-rule (5) shall be effected as follows:—

(i) In the case of moveable property—

(a) Where the property is in the possession of the defaulter himself or has been taken possession of on behalf of the Court or the Collector it shall be delivered to the society.

(b) Where the property is in possession of some person on behalf of a defaulter, the delivery thereof shall be made by giving notice to the person in possession directing him to give actual peaceful possession to the society and prohibiting him from delivering possession of the property to any other person.

(c) The property shall be delivered to a person authorised by the society to take possession on behalf of the society.

(ii) In the case of immoveable property—

(a) Where the property is a growing or standing crop it may be delivered to the society before it is cut and gathered and the society shall be entitled to enter on the land, and to do all that is necessary for the purpose of tending and cutting and gathering it.

(b) Where the property is in the possession of the defaulter or of some person on his behalf or some person claiming under a title created by the defaulter subsequent to the issue of a certificate under section 59, the Court or the Collector, as the case may be, shall order delivery to be made by putting the society or any person whom the society may appoint to receive delivery on its behalf in actual possession of the property and if need be by removing any person who illegally refuses to vacate the same, after holding an enquiry as provided in rule 13-A to 13-C of the rules regulating execution of decrees transferred to the Collector under section 68 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

(c) Where the property is in possession of a tenant or other person entitled to hold the same by a title acquired before the date of issue of a certificate under section 59, the Court or the Collector, as the case may be, shall order delivery to be made by affixing a copy of the certificate of transfer of the property to the society in some conspicuous place on the property and proclaiming to such person by beat of drum or other customary mode at some convenient place, that the interest of the defaulter has been transferred to the society.

(9) The society shall be required to pay expenses incidental to sale including the cost of maintenance of live-stock, if any, according to such scales as may be fixed by Government from time to time.

(10) Where land is transferred to the society under clause (ii) (a) of sub-rule (8) before a growing or

standing crop is cut and gathered, the society shall pay the current year's land revenue on the land.

(11) The society shall forthwith report any transfer of property under clause (ii) (b) or (c) of sub-rule (8) to the village patwari for information and entry in the Record of Rights.

(12) The society to which property is transferred under sub-rule (5) shall maintain for each such defaulter a separate account showing all the expenses incurred including payment of outside encumbrances, land revenue and other dues on the property and all the income derived from it.

(13) The society to which property is transferred under sub-rule (5) shall use its best endeavour to sell the property as soon as practicable to the best advantage of the society as well as that of the defaulter the first option being always given to the defaulter who originally owned the property. The sale shall be subject to confirmation by the Assistant Registrar. The proceeds of the sale shall be applied to defraying the expenses of the sale and other expenses incurred by the society and referred to in sub-rules (9) and (12) and to the payment of the arrears due by the defaulter under the order in execution, and the surplus (if any) shall then be paid to the defaulter.

(14) Until the property is sold, the society to which the property is transferred under sub-rule (5) shall use its best endeavours to lease it or to make any other use that can be made of it so as to derive the largest possible income from the property.

(15) When the society to which property is transferred under sub-rule (5) has realised all its dues under the order in execution of which the property was transferred from the proceeds of management of the property, the property, if unsold, shall be restored to the defaulter.

59. (1) In societies of the following classes, namely, Central Banks, Banking Unions, Mortgage Banks, Commission shops and other federal societies consumers, producers and multi purpose societies the appointment of officers and staff (other than members of the Committee) shall be subject to such directions as the Registrar may from time to time issue in regard to their technical and educational qualifications and in regard to the deposit of security.

(2) Except with the previous sanction of the Registrar, no relative of any member of the Committee or of the Honorary Secretary of the society in question shall be appointed to such office. Explanation—Relative includes any one related to the person concerned or to his wife through a common ancestor not more remote than a great great grandfather, or any one married to a person so related.

60. Power to make rules under section 71 in respect of clauses (h), (i) and (1) is delegated to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

#### SCHEDULE A.

(See rule 2).

Form of application for registration of a Co-operative Society.

1. Name of proposed society.
2. Address to be registered.
3. Class of society.
4. Is liability limited or unlimited.
5. Area of operation.
6. No. of members at present.
7. What is the occupation of members.
8. Capital with details of shares, deposits, fees etc.
9. Number and value of shares proposed to be issued.
10. Managing Committee.

We, the undersigned, apply that the above society may be registered under section 10 of the Bombay Co-operative

Societies Act, 1925 as extended to the State of Delhi. We enclose herewith three copies of the proposed bye-laws duly signed.

S. No.	Name of member.	Father's name.	Age.	Profession	Residence.	Signature.

#### SCHEDULE B

Form of proclamation to be issued prohibiting any private transfer or delivery of or encumbrance or charge on the property made or created after the issue of a certificate under section 59.

A. In the case of immoveable property:—

Whereas..... Society has obtained an award or awards under section 54 or an order or orders of Liquidator under section 50 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, as extended to the State of Delhi, for an amount of Rs. .... against ..... and proposes to execute the same by sale of the undermentioned property of the said defaulter or defaulters and whereas the said society has obtained a certificate dated the ..... for execution of the award or the order, as the case may be, under section 59 of the said Act, notice is hereby given that any private transfer or delivery of or encumbrance or charge on the property made or created after the issue of the certificate shall be null and void as against the said society.

#### Description of the property.

Date of award or order	Name of the parties against whom award or order has been passed and certificate under Section 59 has been issued.	Survey No.	Area	Assessment	Remarks

The notice shall be proclaimed at some place on or adjacent to such property by beat of drum or other customary mode, and a copy of the said notice shall be fixed on a conspicuous part of the property and then upon a conspicuous part of the village abadi, and also where the property is land paying revenue to the Government, in the office of the Collector of the district in which the land is situated.

B. In the case of moveable property a similar notice may be given with necessary change as to the description of the property. A copy of the notice shall be delivered to the defaulters.

#### SCHEDULE C.

Form of certificate for transfer of property under section 59-A.

(See rule 58(5).)

In the case of immoveable property:—

Whereas in execution of award or awards passed under section 54 or an order or orders made by a liquidator under section 50 of the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act, 1925, as extended to the State of Delhi, in favour of the ..... Society an order was made on the ..... day of ..... 19 ..... for the sale of the undermentioned property of the person or persons (defaulter or defaulters) and whereas the Court or Collector is satisfied that the said property cannot be sold for want of buyers.

It is hereby ordered under sub-section (1) of section 59-A of the said Act that the right, title and interest of

the defaulter shall vest in the said society and shall be delivered to the society subject to the terms and conditions laid down in the Schedule hereto annexed.

#### Description of the property.

Survey No.	Area and assessment	Nature of right, title and interest of the defaulter.	Details of encumbrances to which property is subject.

The said property is transferred to the society in full partial satisfaction of the amount due to it from the defaulter.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court of Collector this..... day of..... 19 ..

Court or Collector.

In the case of moveable property:—

(The form will be similar with necessary change as regards the description and the delivery of the property).

Delhi, the 29th March 1950

No F.7(107)|50-MLT.—Dr. P. L. Verma relinquished charge of the post of Civil Assistant Surgeon Grade I (Gazetted) Hindu Rao Hospital Delhi on the afternoon of the 3rd December, 1949.

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 29th March 1950

No. F. 11(19)|50-LSG.—The following draft of amendments which the Chief Commissioner of Delhi proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 240 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, to the Municipal Account Code, 1930, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st May, 1950 together with any objections or suggestions which may be received before that date by the Deputy Commissioner, Delhi.

#### Draft of Amendments

1. The words "foil and the" be added between the words "the" and "Counterfoil" occurring in the 8-9th line in rule No. IV.6.

2. At the foot of the receipt form (form No. G8), the following may be added:—

"No receipt shall be valid which does not bear the stamp and signature of the treasurer".

By order,

K. K. SHARMA,

Secretary (Local Self Government)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 29th March 1950

No. F. 15(8)|50-OS.—S. Iqba Singh, P.C.S., Controller of Rationing, Delhi has been granted earned leave for 90 days with effect from the afternoon of 2nd March, 1950.

By order,

L. J. JOHNSON,

Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 30th March 1950

No. F. 6(16)/49-CS(i).—L. Dewan Chand Bhatia a retired Deputy Superintendent of Police was re-employed in the Commodity Control Organisation Delhi to work as Deputy Superintendent of Police (Enforcement), Delhi with effect from the forenoon of the 28th April 1949.

By order,  
L. J. JOHNSON,

Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

No. F. 6 (16)/49-C S.(ii) —L. Diwan Chand Bhatia, Deputy Superintendent of Police (Enforcement) Delhi was granted 11 days earned leave with effect from the forenoon of the 5th January, 1950 on the expiry of which his services were terminated with effect from the forenoon of the 16th January 1950.

By order,  
L. J. JOHNSON,

Secretary (Rationing and Civil Supplies),  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

Delhi, the 1st April 1950

No. F. 1(40)/50-L.S.G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of Section 59 of the United Provinces Town Improvement Act, 1919, as extended to the Province of Delhi, the Chief Commissioner of Delhi is pleased to extend the term of appointment of Shri Narain Das as an assessor on the Delhi Improvement Trust Tribunal from the 1st March 1950 to the 28th February 1951.

By order,  
K. K. SHARMA,  
Secretary (Local Self Government)  
to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.

PROCLAMATION UNDER SECTION 30 OF THE  
PROVINCIAL INSOLVENCY ACT V OF 1920.

IN THE COURT OF S. P. S. BINDRA INSOLVENCY  
JUDGE AT DELHI

Notice is hereby given that the under mentioned person was adjudicated Insolvent by this Court on the date specified in column 4 below.

Creditors are hereby required to prove their debts before the Official Receiver, Insolvents Estates, Delhi, who has been appointed Receiver.

No. of the case	Name, parentage, occupation and place of residence of the—		Date of adjudication of order	Time allowed for discharge
	Petitioners	Creditors		
1	2	3	4	5
20 of 1949	Ganesh s/o Nathu Ram Caste Rehgarh of Bapa Nagar near Anand Parbat Delhi	Kajorah s/o Khorka Ram of Delhi and others.	16-3-50	7-10-50

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 23rd day of March 1950.

P. S. BINDRA,  
Judge,  
Insolvency Court.

IN THE COURT OF THE SPECIAL SUBORDINATE  
JUDGE AT RANCHI

Money Suit No. 16 of 1949

Ajodhya Devi widow of Madhulalji Vyas and others of Mahar Mohalla, Ajmer.....Plaintiffs.

Versus

1. Rana Krishna Deo Narain Singh son of late Thakurai B. D. Singh of Daltonganj, Palamau.

2. His Highness Maharaja Adhiraj Bahanupratap son of late Maharaja Nand Kishore Sahi Deo of Kanker State C. P. (Nagpur).

Whereas the plaintiffs above-named have filed a suit against the defendants in this Court for recovery of Rs. 2,50,000, the defendants aforesaid are to take notice that they are hereby required to appear before the Court on 11th April, 1950 failing which the case will be heard and disposed of in their absence.

Given under the hand and seal of this Court dated 18th March, 1950 at Ranchi.

J. C. SINHA,  
Special Subordinate Judge, Ranchi.

